



A.D. 1867, *2nd FEBRUARY.*

N<sup>o</sup> 297.

# SPECIFICATION

OF

JOHN STUBBS.

SMOKE-CONSUMING FURNACES.

LONDON:

PRINTED BY GEORGE E. EYRE AND WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,

PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY:

PUBLISHED AT THE GREAT SEAL PATENT OFFICE,

25, SOUTHAMPTON BUILDINGS, HOLBORN.

1867.







---

A.D. 1867, 2nd FEBRUARY. N<sup>o</sup> 297.

---

### Smoke-consuming Furnaces.

---

*(This Invention received Provisional Protection only.)*

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION left by John Stubbs at the Office of the Commissioners of Patents, with his Petition, on the 2nd February 1867.

I, JOHN STUBBS, of Gravel Lane, Winsford, in the County of Cheshire, do hereby declare the nature of the said Invention for "IMPROVEMENTS IN FURNACES OR FIRE-PLACES FOR THE PREVENTION OF SMOKE," to be as follows:—

This Invention relates to a peculiar construction and arrangement of furnaces or fire-places applicable to steam generators, salt pans, and other purposes, whereby the prevention of smoke is effected.

10 According to this Invention it is proposed to construct at the back ends of the fire-bars and on each side of the furnace two abutments or projections of fire-brick or fire-clay lumps, in order to prevent the smoke and gases from passing along the side walls of the furnace, and to deflect the same under an arch or bridge, also built of fire-brick or fire-clay blocks, and spanning the  
15 space between the said abutments or projections. This arch or bridge may be either solid or perforated, and the burning fuel is to be pushed under it whilst fresh fuel is thrown on to the front portion of the grate. The smoke and unconsumed gases from the fresh fuel passes under and over the fire-brick arch or bridge, where it is ignited and effectually consumed.

---

LONDON:

Printed by GEORGE EDWARD EYRE and WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,  
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty. 1867.

